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United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration FormRECEIVED
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REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Gaymont

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number U.S. Rt. 550

☐ not for publication

city, town Aurora

☒ vicinity

state WV

code 54

county Preston

code 077

zip code 26705

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- ☒
- private
-
- ☐
- public-local
-
- ☐
- public-State
-
- ☐
- public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☒
- building(s)
-
- ☐
- district
-
- ☐
- site
-
- ☐
- structure
-
- ☐
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
1	1 buildings
1	sites
2	structures
	objects
	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☒
- entered in the National Register.
-
- ☐
- See continuation sheet.
-
- ☐
- determined eligible for the National
-
- Register.
- ☐
- See continuation sheet.
-
- ☐
- determined not eligible for the
-
- National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.☐ other, (explain:)Entered in the
National Register

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Summer Resort Cottage

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Bed & Breakfast

Domestic/Work-in-Progress

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Craftsman

Rustic

Queen Anne

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation cut sandstone/rough faced

walls wood shingles; aluminum; log slabs

roof asphalt shingles

other log risers on front steps

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Entertainment/Recreation

Commerce

Architecture

Period of Significance

1896-1941

1896-1941

1896-1941

Significant Dates

1896;1941

1896;1941

1896;1940

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown Master Craftsman

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

☒ See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☒ Local government
- ☒ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository:

WVU Main Library/WVC
Morgantown, WV 26506

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 1.29 acres

UTM References

A 17 626240 4353700
Zone Easting Northing

C

B
Zone Easting Northing

D

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of Gaymont shows up on the enclosed Preston County, Union District tax map. This property is located on U.S. Rt. 50 across the road from the Cathedral State Park properties/ Parcel 74.2 (1.29 acres).

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes parcel 74.2 which incorporates both contributing building (Gaymont) and contributing structure (windmill). This parcel also includes one non-contributing building (garage). Adjacent parcels are currently owned by various individuals. (See enclosed Preston County tax map 21, Union District.)

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Pamela Ball Redmond, Contract Historian

organization Investigations Unlimited date November 25, 1991

street & number 625 Brandon Street telephone (304) 296-3013

city or town Morgantown, WV state WV zip code 26505

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National Park Service

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Description

Gaymont is a summer resort cottage built around 1896. It displays eclectic overtones of Craftsman, Rustic, and Queen Anne architectural styles.

Overall shape of the plan is a T. (See enclosed Preston County Courthouse Property Record.) Interior space is dominated by very large (approximately) 32' x 36' parlors on the first and second floors. (See enclosed floor plans.)

The two-story building is constructed of wood, wood shingles, wood half-timbers, and cut stone. The wood shingles on the top half of the building are coursed with a band of sawtooth-like designs, along the border between the first and second floors.

Gaymont features a low-pitched, cross-gabled, and hipped roof. The structural system is balloon frame, which was common by the 1890s.

Specific features of Gaymont include the Queen Anne style encircling verandah, which originally covered three sides (north, east, and west), but was enclosed on the west side in 1940. (This will be discussed in the alterations paragraph.) The windows of Gaymont are double-hung with original daisy and button, Victorian styled brass hardware. The windows are arranged in a symmetrical pattern. The bay window area on the front facade faces north and includes three double-hung windows with original hand-rolled glass, alternating with two rectangular stationary windows with thirty-six lights each. (See enclosed photograph # 15 of 23.) Other windows of interest include the line of three small windows (Craftsman type) at the top of each cross-gable (2). Also of note is the attic eyebrow window which is shown in the historic photo, but was removed when a new roof was installed pre-1940. (The eyebrow window is now in storage in the attic. The current owner plans to have it replaced.) (See enclosed Gaymont historic photo which shows the eyebrow window.)

The doors on Gaymont are made of oak and are of paneled construction.

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The door of note is the Dutch-type door on the front north side. It is beautifully hand-crafted of oak, with paneled construction and measures 4'8" x 7'6".

There is one brick chimney with ridge placement. (The chimney was rebuilt on the top section around 1940 after lightning struck the original.)

There are two projecting gables on the east and west elevations, and the north elevation features the bay window. The exterior also displays an interesting stairway on the north side. This verandah stairway features Rustic style, bark-covered tree slabs as risers. (See enclosed photo # 9 of 23.) The newel posts on these steps are missing but the historic photo shows their design. (Work-In-Progress)

The Craftsman-type influence is evident in the exposed rafter tails, multiple roof planes, and wide, unenclosed eave overhang.

The Rustic architecture style detailing is found again in the bark-covered half-logs that were used as the outer decorative fabric on the lower half of the building. Most of the bark-covered fabric is gone, but one wall covered in this manner remains. (See enclosed photo # 6 of 23.) (The current owner is in the process of restoring these hemlock half-logs on the whole bottom half of the house.)

The significant interior features of Gaymont include beautiful hand-crafted, one-inch thick, paneled oak wainscoting on all walls of the first floor parlor. Hand-crafted oak beams are also found on the first floor. These wood architectural elements are in pristine condition with original finish.

Master craftsmanship is also evident in the pine wainscoting covering the walls of the 2nd floor 32' x 36' parlor. The original wallpaper remains on the upstairs floor parlor area.

The chimneypiece on the 2nd floor is blocked but in original condition. It is constructed of smooth, glazed red brick. Three house-shaped designs are recessed into the chimneypiece for decorative effect. (See photo # 17 of 23.)

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The flooring on the first and second floors is constructed of oak boards and maintain their original condition.

Brass acetylene light fixtures are still in evidence on the second floor. The steam pipes for the hot water heating system are constructed of copper , intact, and in original condition.

The historic floor plan is basically the same today, the exception being the turning the serving room into a kitchen. (See enclosed floor plan.)

There is one non-contributing building on this property. It is a frame garage (post-1950), which is scheduled to be demolished in the near future. A contributing structure is a steel windmill used for pumping water up the knoll from the spring. The spring location is now on Cathedral State Park property. This windmill is in sound condition, but the wooden blades are missing. (The current owner hopes to find replacement blades.) (See photo # 21 of 23.)

Manmade elements also include a roadbed/driveway made of gravel stone that comes up the knoll from Rt. 50 to the front of the house. It is not being used at this time. (See photo # 23 of 23.)

Alterations to the exterior include: 1. removal of most of the bark-covered hemlock slabs on the lower section of the house. Aluminum siding replaced the timbers (post-1960). (As stated earlier the owner has one wall in original condition to replicate. Although he has not pulled the metal siding off yet-possibly they are still attached. He is in the process of finding replacement hemlock logs.); 2. removal of eyebrow window when asphalt shingles were applied (pre-1940). (I do not know the original fabric of the roofing material, but I suspect it was either wood shingles or slate.) ; and 3. verandah enclosed on west side in 1940. (A full explanation of the verandah enclosure is found in section 8.)

The property has deteriorated to a minor degree. Some rotted wood and worn paint are in evidence on the exterior, due to extreme and harsh weather conditions and neglect. The interior remains in almost original and pristine condition.

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Landscape elements include a small apple orchard (in poor condition, and on an adjoining parcel), evergreens, and an old garden badly overgrown. (The current owner hopes to restore the orchard and garden.)

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Statement of Significance

Gaymont meets the National Register criterion A through two areas of significance: entertainment/recreation and commerce. Gaymont was built in the mid-1890s as a summer resort cottage for Lee McBride.

Mr. McBride, a businessman from Cleveland, Ohio, liked the area so much that in 1896 he purchased the adjoining property known as the Brookside resort. This Victorian era summer resort was located in the Aurora community, just ten miles west of Oakland, Maryland, along the Northwestern Turnpike (U.S. Rt. 50).

Criterion A involves associations with broad patterns, or events in history. Gaymont was associated with the "Golden Age" of American summer resorts, which lasted from (approximately) the 1870s through 1914.

The prevalence of these summer resorts, throughout the late Victorian era, reflected an attempt on the part of the socially elite to escape from the rapidly growing, crowded, and dirty urban environments.

Recreational summer resorts grew up quickly in many areas of the country, due to several contributing factors: 1. increased wealth; 2. increased leisure time; and 3. improved transportation, both roads and rail.

Gaymont also meets National Register Criterion C through architectural significance characterized by exterior and interior distinctive features, which were designed and executed by (currently) unknown master craftsmen. Distinctive exterior features include Queen Anne style encircling veranda; bark covered half logs; bay window; low-pitch hipped roof; saw-tooth shingles; and cut stone foundation, all contributing to the Victorian summer resort cottage architecture.

One-inch thick oak wainscoting; Dutch door; bay window; built-in paneled bench; button patterned brass hardware; and oak beams, all in original condition, display expert woodworking and craftsman skills of the late 19th century.

Since Gaymont was initially designed and built as a private summer

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resort cottage for the McBrides and their guests, it differs substantially in design from the other buildings that existed at the Brookside resort. (See enclosed Brookside advertising booklet One Summer In Brookside.)

Brookside, as stated earlier, was located in the community of Aurora. (See enclosed Aurora community map.) Aurora was formed from two settlements, West Union and Mt. Carmel. (Mt. Carmel was originally known as Salem, and was settled by Germans, Rev. John Stough and his followers, on March 27, 1787.)

At various times the present day community of Aurora was included in Augusta County, Virginia; Randolph County, Virginia; Monongalia County, Virginia; Preston County, Virginia; Restored Government of Virginia; and Preston County, West Virginia.

Aurora was a quiet, pastoral, German village, until the construction of the Northwestern Turnpike (now Rt. 50). The new turnpike was built by Colonel Claudius Crozet (famous engineer who built the National Road). The Northwestern Turnpike was finally completed through Preston County in 1832. At this point Aurora began to change and grow. Although the road was not hard-surfaced until much later, it quickly became an East to West, West to East, busy highway used for migration to the western territories and for the movement of manufactured goods, supplies, and livestock.

By 1841 a tavern (Old Stone Tavern) was operating in the area. It was used as a tavern until 1882 when it became the residence of Christian Selders. Part of Selders' farm later became the Brookside resort.

Change was in the air again as the B&O Railroad was completed from Baltimore to Oakland, Maryland, in 1852. Oakland was just ten miles from Aurora. The Maryland state line was six miles away to the east.

As in many sections of the country, the emergence of the railroad brought enormous growth and development. Part of this growth involved the development of seasonal resort areas. Two Maryland railroad tycoons, Henry Davis (Western Maryland Railroad) and John W. Garrett (B&O) were responsible for the creation of Oakland's first elite and fashionable resort called "Deer Park." Deer Park was host to Washington elite, including Presidents Harrison and Grant.

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Although Aurora never had a passenger railroad, they were close enough, geographically, to capitalize on the seasonal resort industry. Two years after Deer Park was developed in 1870, the first hotel opened in Aurora. It became known as the Aurora House. By 1882 the resort complex included a hotel, hotel annex, and two cottages. Total guest capacity was 125.

Two years later in 1884, Judge Vale, of Washington, D.C. , bought a tract of land from Christian Selders and built the Brookside Hotel. A year later Vale added a dance hall and cottages. By 1891 the property changed hands and sold to Mr. Middleton. Middleton built a livery stable and purchased many expensive riding and driving horses from Washington. (Horseback riding was very popular during this era.) Unfortunately, Middleton must have overestimated his financial situation, and thus by 1893, he defaulted his mortgage, and lost the property to Prescott Wright, the mortgage holder.

It was in this same year of 1893 that Lee McBride and his family, of Cleveland, Ohio, came to stay at Brookside for the summer season. The next season, 1894, they returned and decided to buy property to build a seasonal home. The tract of land they purchased from Daniel Selders sat on a knoll overlooking the Brookside resort.

Brookside was situated on the north side of the Northwest Turnpike, the newly purchased McBride property on the south side. Some of the Brookside cottages (Linden; Laurel; Sycamore; Keystone; Maple; and Oak) were on the south side as well, adjacent to Mr. McBride's property.

Mr. McBride's seasonal home was very different looking than the other cottages in the area. Local history, based on oral reports, give the story that the McBrides patterned their summer home after a Swiss Chalet, where they spent their honeymoon. Oral tradition also states that their house was named "Gaymont" after Gay, a niece of the McBrides. (One source, Mrs. Rosmond Allen Pavone, a 90 year old woman whose family purchased Gaymont in the late 1920s, stated in 1991 "that the bay window on the north elevation facing Brookside and Rt. 50 was included in the design of the house because Gay had tuberculosis and could sit and look out the window at the people, activities, and countryside.)

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The house was built with a slightly eclectic look. It demonstrates strong influences of Craftsman, Rustic, and Queen Anne styles. The Queen Anne style encircling verandah originally wrapped around the east, north, and west elevations. (According to the above mentioned Mrs. R.A. Pavone, daughter of the late West Virginia Congressman R.E.L. Allen, who purchased the property in 1927, "The verandah on the west side of the house was enclosed in 1940, before WWII." Thus, the enclosed verandah is over fifty years old. Mrs. Pavone also stated "That the brick chimney was struck by lightning during this same time period and they had the finest bricks shipped from England to rebuild it.")

One of the interesting Rustic characteristics of Gaymont was the hemlock log slabs that were used as the exterior fabric on the lower half of the house. These hemlock logs were cut on the Brookside property, wrapped in burlap, piled on sleds, and taken to a nearby sawmill, where they were cut, wrapped in burlap (to protect the bark), returned by sled to the building site to cure and then to use in the spring. (There is one full wall on the west side of the house that still retains the hemlock log slabs. (See enclosed photo.) The original wall is located in the enclosed verandah section. The current owner of the property is in the process of obtaining replica hemlock slabs to restore the whole lower half of the house to its former rusticity.) (During research I found reference to bark-covered half-timbers in materials relating to the Old Faithful Inn and to cottages located at the Victorian summer resort of Blowing Rock, North Carolina.)

Other Rustic elements used on the exterior of the house include the hemlock slab risers on the front (N) veranda stairs; the rough-cut stone foundation; and the wood shingles used as fabric on the upper half of the house.

The Craftsman overtones of Gaymont include the low-pitched, hipped roof, cross-gables; overhanging eaves, with exposed rafters; and general horizontal line. The Craftsman style is also very evident in the interior as well: smooth, clean lines, without decorations, except expert paneled construction.

Although (currently), the name of the master craftsman is unknown, local history sources relate that a Maine master carpenter was hired to produce the beautiful one-inch thick oak wainscoting,

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stair landing with built-in bench, stairs, floors, beams, and mantel of the first floor. The second floor is finished in (what appears to be) pine. Pine beams, beaded board ceiling, doors, wainscoting, are all beautifully finished (original), but also have a simple Craftsman appearance.

Crafting these interior architectural features, plus the supervision of exterior features, such as the hemlock slab walls, reportedly took two full years of work.

The Rustic and Craftsman overtones, I believe, exemplify the look of a summer mountain resort. The distinctive interior workmanship reflects the work of an unknown master craftsman, and thus, I feel, meets requirements for Criterion C.

It was stated in several sources that Gaymont's construction was started in 1894, thus the house was probably completed in 1896. I will use 1896 as my beginning date of significance. The ending date of significance is somewhat more difficult to determine, due to conflicting stories of its use. I was told that the house was only used for a short time by the McBrides, although Lee McBride owned the property until the 1920s. I was also told that the house sat vacant for many years, but I recently found an advertising booklet that clearly shows Gaymont and the caption "a nice summer home." (See enclosed booklet entitled One Summer In Brookside.) There was only one resort cottage that looked like Gaymont, and that was in the Aurora area.)

A Preston County history published in the late 1970s states: "There was no kitchen in Gaymont for all the meals were brought up from the kitchens of the Inn (Brookside Inn) by black waiters, and were placed in a steam table in the serving room." (The serving room is now used as a kitchen.)

Thus, I believe that Gaymont was built as a summer resort cottage and was used for entertainment and recreation by the McBrides, their family, and guests.

The McBride family left the Brookside resort shortly afterward and placed Mrs. Emma Jane Kirkpatrick in charge for the next twenty-four years. Mrs. Kirkpatrick was the proprietress of Brookside, and her name shows up on the Brookside advertising

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booklet mentioned above. It was said that Mrs. Kirkpatrick was a "jolly" host. Evidently she must have been a good manager of the property for Mr. McBride to leave it in her hands for twenty-four years.

My ending date for significance of Brookside as an entertainment/recreation property is 1941. It was by 1941 that the properties of Brookside resort were either torn-down (Inn); made into a state park (Cathedral State Park); or sold at a trustee sale at the Preston County Courthouse in October of 1941. (See enclosed 1941 trustee sale survey of Brookside lots.)

Gaymont was certainly associated for many years (1896-1941) with the pattern of events that contributed to the "Golden Age" of summer resorts. Thus, I believe, it was significant for entertainment and recreation on a local and regional basis during those years.

Gaymont was intimately linked with the 600 acre Brookside resort that served the socially, politically, and economically elite of Washington, Baltimore, Cleveland, and many other cities. According to The History of Terra Alta, West Virginia, Brookside had many "distinguished guests" including "the King of Siam, and Dr. Crile, who founded the Crile Clinic."

The commercial summer resort complex certainly affected the economy of the Aurora community; the B&O Railroad; and the town of Oakland, Maryland. Thus, I believe that it was significant for commerce on a local and regional basis from 1896-1941. Many local people were hired as servants, maids, cooks, laborers, farmers, and waiters; thus, adding further to the economy and its significance commercially on a local and regional basis.

Even though, as earlier mentioned, Gaymont was built in 1896 by an unknown master craftsman, it was constructed with definite Craftsman, Rustic, and Queen Anne influences. These influences represent some qualities important to resort architecture during this time. (See enclosed photo of Old Faithful Inn.) The original wood crafting of the interior also displays Craftsman qualities. Additionally, since this property is architecturally unique to the Aurora area, I feel that it meets Criterion C for architectural significance on a local level.

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Work-In-Progress Note: Gaymont is again being used as a recreational property. The owner is in the initial stage of operating a Bed and Breakfast. He is currently involved in restoring the property to its original state with restoration of:

1. Log slab exterior wall (lower half of house, where the modern metal siding was applied after 1960).
2. Replacing the roofline eyebrow attic dormer window. (Window currently stored in the attic.)
3. Replacing of damaged floorboards on the encircling verandah.
4. Replacing missing newel post on front steps.
5. Tearing down the non-contributing garage.

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Major Bibliographical References

Primary

Kirkpatrick, Emma Jane, One Summer In Brookside: The Story of an Ideal Summer Vacation Told With Camera and Pen. privately printed, no date.

Preston County Courthouse Records:

1. Parcel 74.2 State of WV Property Record Card
2. Preston County Tax Map, Sheet 21, Union District
3. Preston County Transit Survey Map of Brookside Inn Lots, July 29, 1941
4. Preston County Deed Books
546; 529; 516; 215; 172; 84

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Photographs

Photographs by Pamela Ball Redmond (November 1991)
Original negatives on file at: 625 Brandon Street
Morgantown, WV 26505

Note: Compass orientations, directions and degrees, plus verbal descriptions used.

Property Name: Gaymont
Location: Rt. 50
Aurora, West Virginia
Preston County

1. 50 Degree NE - SW View
2. 210 Degree SW - NE -Front (facade)
3. 220 Degree SW - NE elevation
4. 260 Degree SW - NE elevation
5. 350 Degree NW - SE elevation (back)
6. 70 Degree NE - bark-covered half logs (original 1st Floor exterior fabric/photo shows section now inside enclosed verandah)
7. 330 Degree NW - architectural details (eave and sawtooth decorative shingles)
8. 240 Degree NE - stone foundation
9. 150 Degree SE - half log front steps - N (facade)
10. 230 Degree SW - Interior-1st floor parlor; oak beams/wainscoating
11. 340 Degree NW - Interior-front, entrance area of 1st floor parlor
12. 320 Degree NW - Stair Landing/built-in bench
13. 60 Degree NE - Interior-stairwell-2nd floor, looking down to stair landing
14. 240 Degree SW - Interior- 2nd floor parlor and two bedrooms(view thru doors)
15. 360 Degree N - Interior-bay window -2nd floor parlor
16. 60 Degree NE - Interior-2nd floor parlor and two bedrooms (view thru doors)

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Photographs

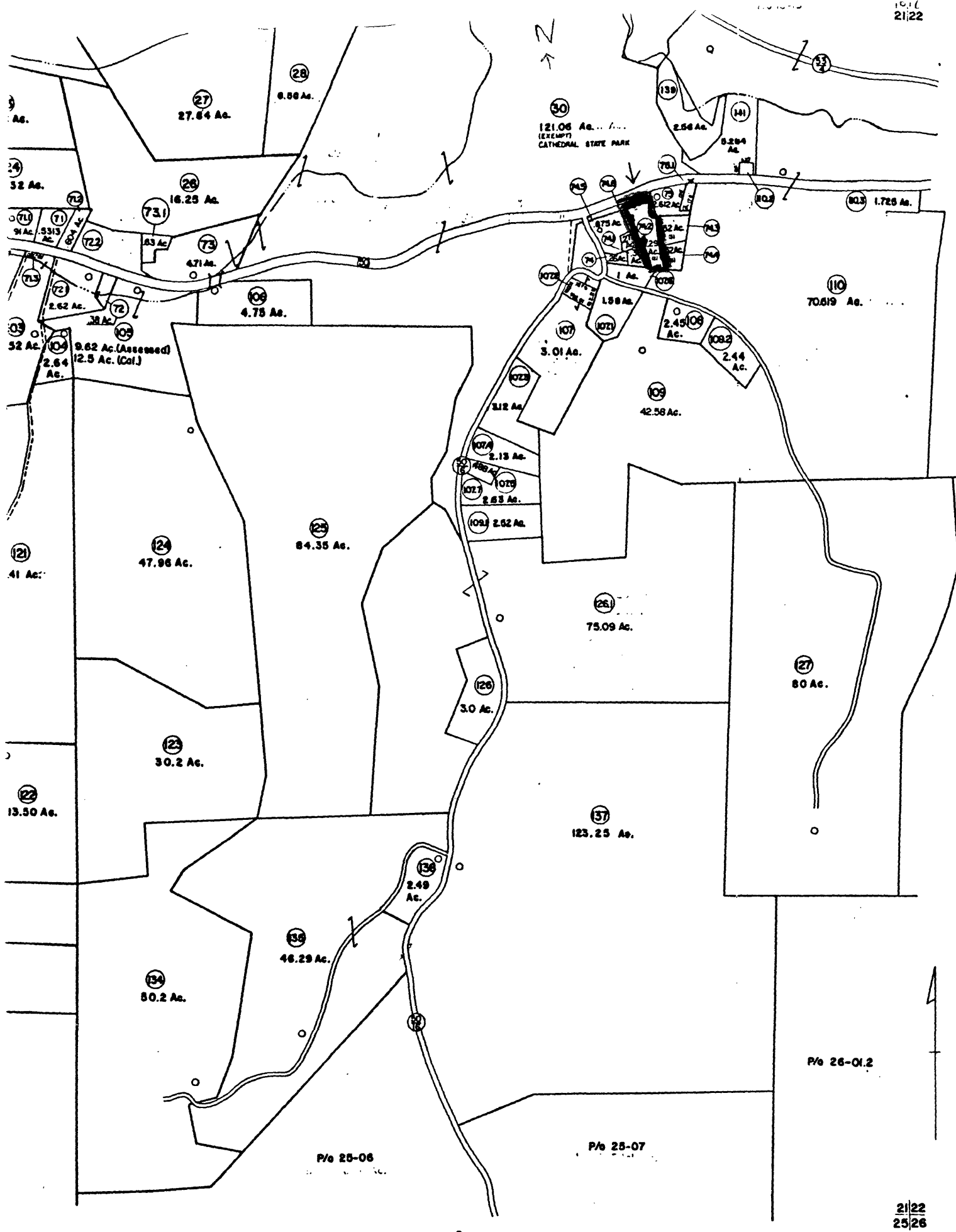
Photographs by Pamela Ball Redmond (November 1991)
Original negatives on file at: 625 Brandon Street
Morgantown, WV 26505

Note: Compass orientations, directions and degrees, plus verbal descriptions used.

Property Name: Gaymont
Location: Rt. 50
Aurora, West Virginia
Preston County

Cont.

17. 230 Degree SW - Interior- Mantel-2nd floor parlor
18. Interior-door knobs (brass, daisy&button pattern)(Note: all the hardware in the house follows this pattern.)
19. Interior-door hinge
20. 340 Degree NW - Interior-Dutch type door (front door/1st floor)
21. 180 Degree S - Windmill (powered water pump)
22. 337 Degree NW - Road bed (driveway from Rt. 50 to N, front facade)
23. 240 Degree SW - NE stone entrance gate



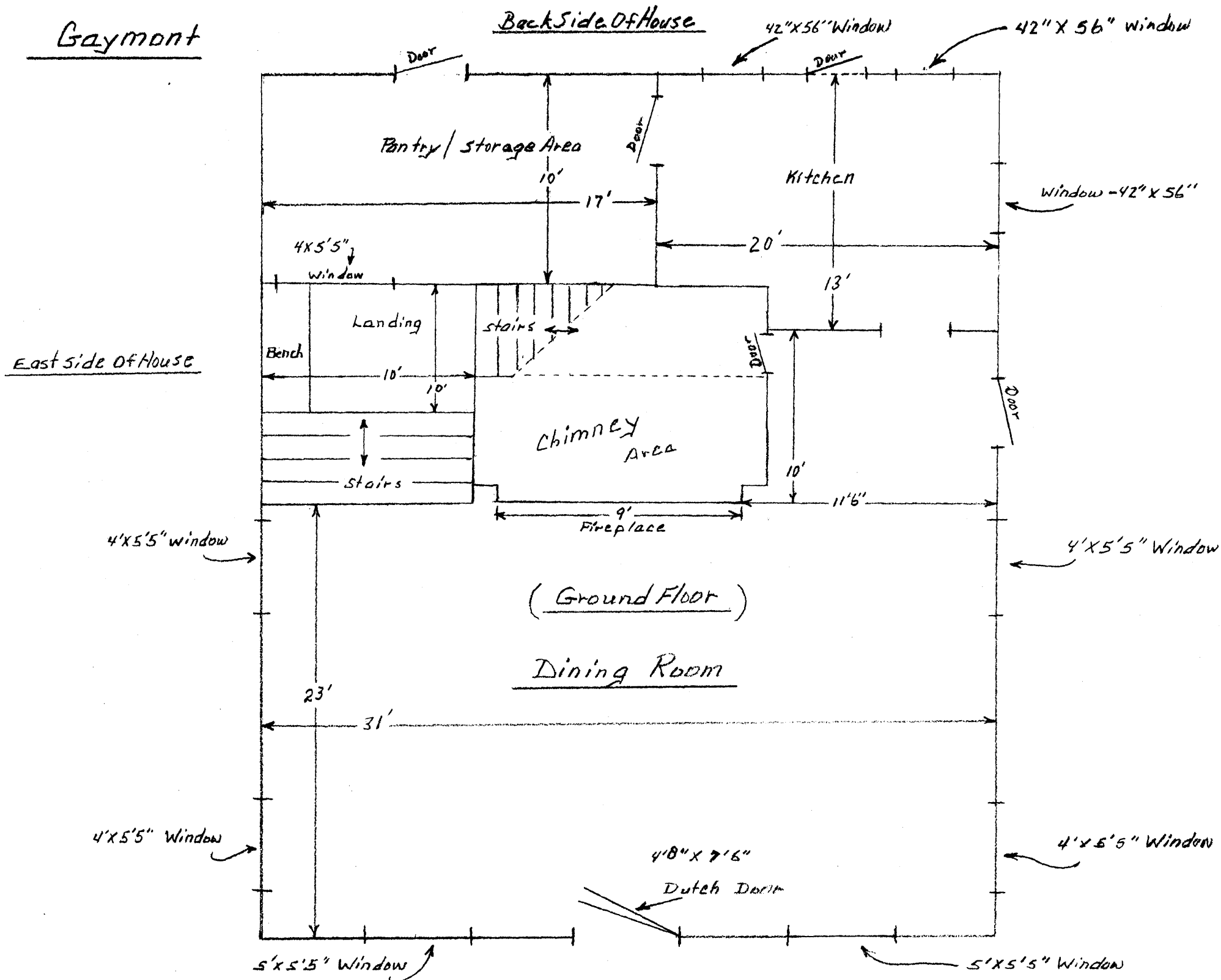
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sheet 21

Parcel. 74,2

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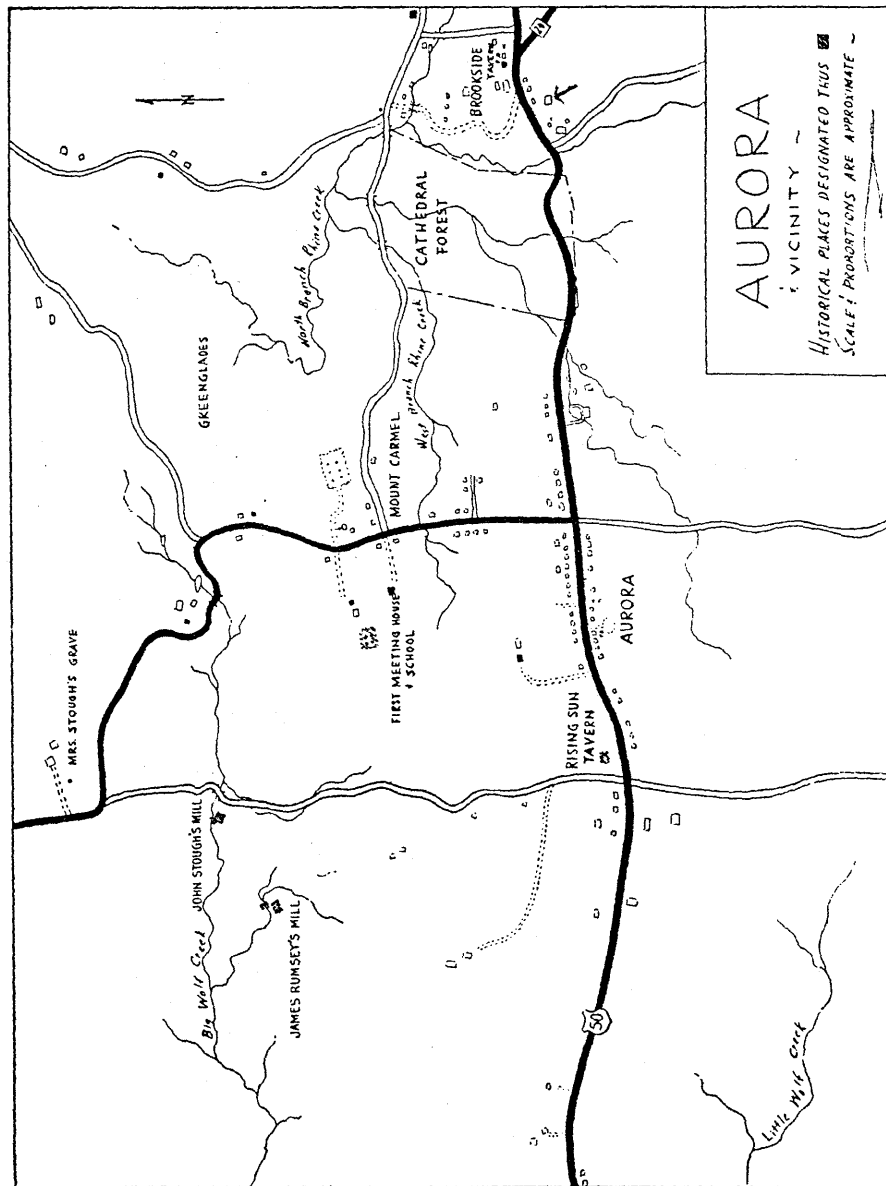
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Gaymont



Window 41x55





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One Summer **in BROOKSIDE**



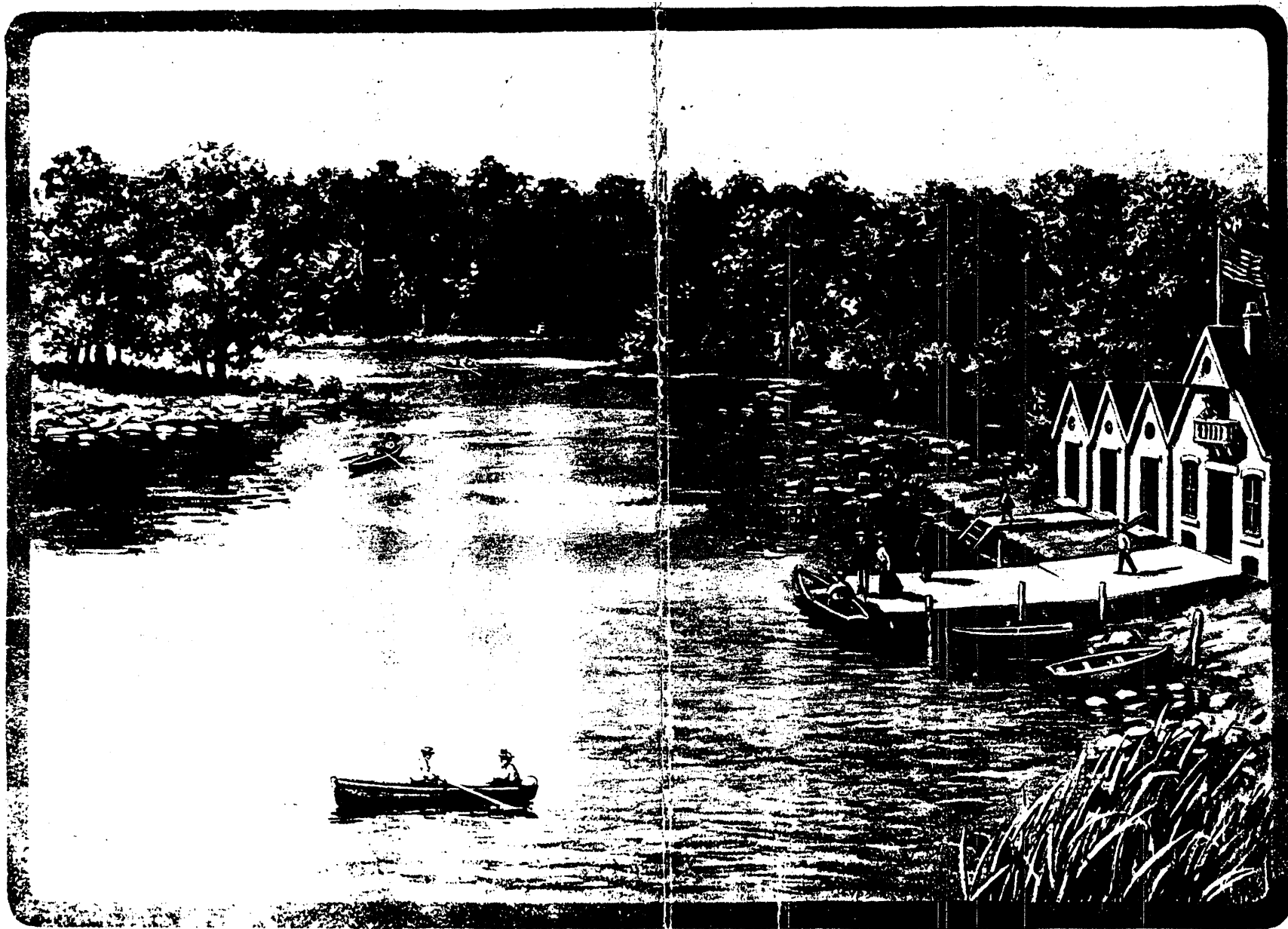
BROOKSIDE INN *and* COTTAGES

Scenes in and around this noted resort on the Allegheny Mountain top, where shady nooks and sunny slopes bring to the winter-tired visitor, health, contentment and happy hours. Nature in her most charming dress beckons you to BROOKSIDE.

E. J. KIRKPATRICK
BROOKSIDE, WEST VIRGINIA
Post Office, Oakland, Maryland

Season, June to September

"no late"



THE NEW LAKE AT BROOKSIDE--IDEAL FOR BOATING AND BATHING



THE RECEPTION ROOM

have—and that is another reason why Brookside appeals to me.

Brookside means this :

The most glorious scenery of the Alleghanies; the grandeur of verdant West Virginia mountains rising 3,200 feet above sea level; air that is always cool and fragrant—blown by breezes that sweep across flowering plains, through blooming valleys, and up into verdant hills bearing on them all the sweet scents and sounds that Nature in her kindest mood provides.

It means, too, this :

Nature improved by the comforts of man's invention !



DOWN ON THE FARM

couth service,—and monotony! monotony! monotony!

Have you ever gone hundreds of miles* to escape the discomforts of summer in town, only to find these increased three-fold? I



GROUP OF COTTAGES



tions are levied for the Brookside tables ;

Comfortable, and cosily-furnished Inn and Cottages. Not ramshackle, but characteristic of their location, and provided with all the conveniences and comforts that city-bred people appreciate ;

A magnificent lake, abounding in distances and picturesqueness, with bathing houses and with a boathouse and boats—a new feature since 1903 .

Society—when one tires of Nature, as one



A GLIMPSE OF THE INN



THE BOWLING ALLEY

may do; pleasant society, of people who appreciate the good things of life, and who are used to them; people who come from many cities, bringing interesting individualities with them—the sort with whom one may



A CORNER OF THE CASINO

minge, who will respect one's desire for society, for Nature worship, for solitude, just as one wishes;

A Casino for music and dancing; plenty of other amusements for those who wish; a hostess who seems simply to be entertaining a large house party—all is so smoothly and perfectly managed, and with such an air of hospitality;

Perfect service from well-drilled employes—a set of comfort-makers from whom civility and attention is always received, beginning with the boy who drives the hay-rake on the Brookside meadows, and ending with the housekeeper who sees to it that indoors all shall be as it should be.

And now I've not told half, because words cannot convey an "atmosphere." All I've said may sound like a catalogue of things to be hoped for (and these hopes will not be disappointed), but it cannot convey the charm of One Summer in Brookside.

Perhaps the pictures may, in a sense, do that. They are selected at random from material for hundreds such. They



INTERIOR VIEWS

show both what Nature and Man can do. But in Brookside, I think, Nature should be put first.

Comfort we all like—but not conventionality. It is as Charles M. Skinner, a charming writer on Nature, says:



A PRIVATE SITTING ROOM

"Vain man has discovered that Nature can do some things well. For two thousand years we have been influenced in matters of form by the Greeks. The Greeks are a little too perfect for some moods. Their work has not enough in reserve. It is like Mozart's music, all light and no shade. Let us have some rudenesses and weaknesses. Let us be grandly and gloomily Gothic, once in a while. . . . Man—when he is fairly and sympathetically in the heart of Nature—does not find its spirit reserved and distant—but close and lovable and as near frank as it can be in silence."

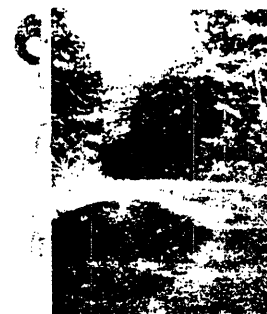
Nature is frank in Brookside. It tells its secrets to all who care to listen.

WHERE BROOKSIDE IS

Brookside, West Virginia, is ten miles from Oakland and twelve miles from Deer Park, and is reached by roads



ON THE WAY TO THE BARN



Mail is received and
 watched daily. Telegram
 service is furnished thro
 the telephone which conn
 with Oakland.

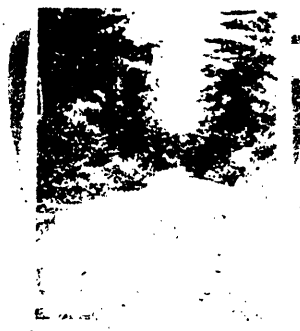
As a health resort in
 case of throat trou
 asthma, hay fever, nerv
 debility or insomnia, Bro
 side is widely recommen

For special family and
 for entire cottage rates for
 season, engagement of rooms
 and all other information,
 address:

MRS. E. J. KIRKPATRICK

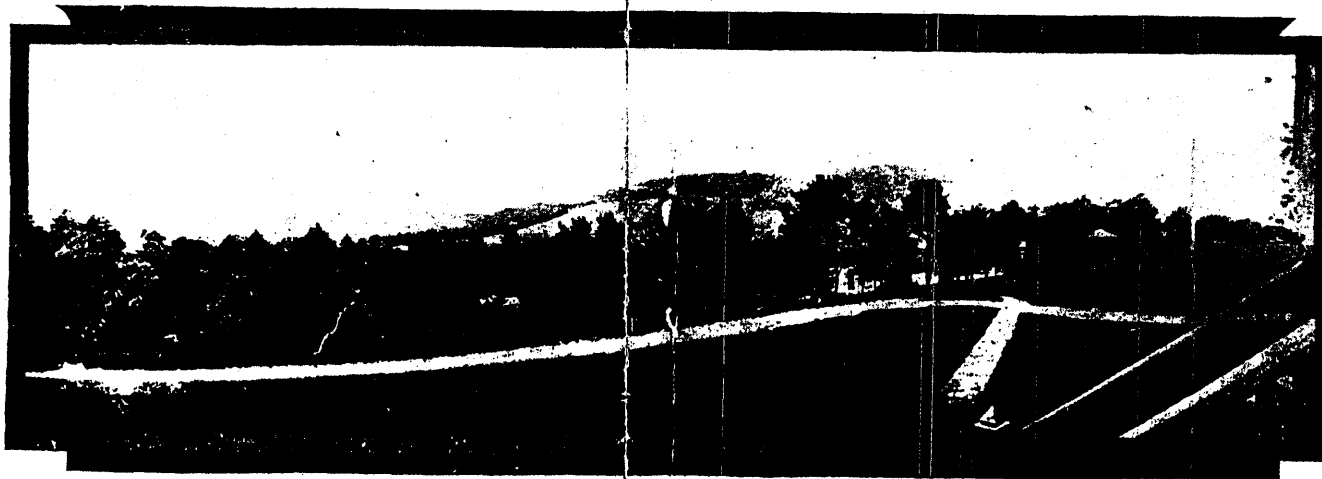
(Until June 1st)
 Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa.

(After June 1st)
 Brookside, P. O. Oakland, Md.





Tennis is a popular recreation at Brookside. Many exciting matches are played during the summer. The courts are ideally situated and kept in excellent condition.



View of Shaffer's Nob from the porch of one of the cottages. For beautiful natural scenery it is doubtful if Brookside is surpassed throughout the country.

HOW TO GET TO BROOKSIDE

Brookside is reached by all trains for Oakland, Md., via B. & O. R. R. from East and West.

The ride to Brookside in the automobiles provided exclusively for guests is a pleasant feature.

Railroad rates for the round trip are as follows: From Washington, \$8.25; from Baltimore, \$9.25; from Philadelphia, \$13.25; from New York, \$17.25; from Pittsburg, \$7.90; from Wheeling, \$5.90. A special rate is made to parties desiring to visit their families over Saturdays and Sundays during the summer. Railroad tickets are good until October 31st.



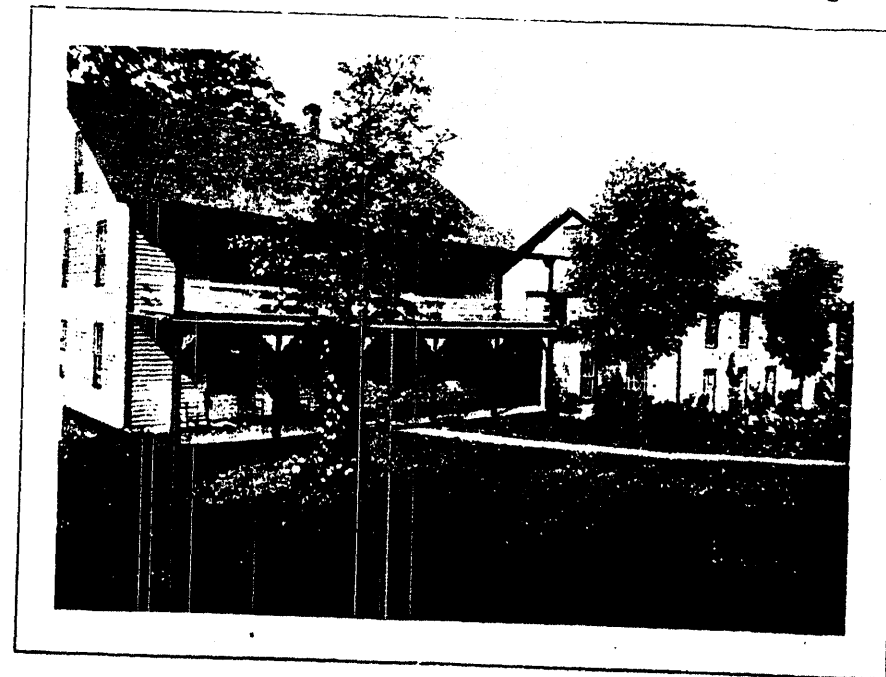
ONE SUMMER IN BROOKSIDE



HAT Man loves to pay his devotions at the shrine of Nature, even though he make outward show of his faith but once a year, is a truth that must find response in the breast of nearly all those who live in cities.

It is a faith which is growing greater in the number and zeal of its adherents as the business life of Man grows more severe—as the cities grow busier, more crowded, dustier, hotter—as the need for some relief from the physical discomforts and mental strain of urban living increases.

The religion of pure air, pure water, the blue sky, the majestic hills, the green grass and the breeze that rustles through spreading trees, is a religion that conquers through



A VIEW OF BROOKSIDE INN



THE AURORA ROAD

Peace and Joy. Those who make pilgrimages to its shrine have each their favored Mecca—and I, after long search, have found mine.

I have found the place for the True Believer in Nature-worship, after a quest of many summers.

The name of it is Brookside—like the last home of the prophet of that other Mecca, it is suspended between heaven and earth; and it is nearer heaven, I think.

For when one has sought the Ideal in vain for many years—and unexpectedly discovered it—one is apt to make its finding a thing of some moment. Hence these comparisons; hence this book.

Brookside is Ideal because, for one thing, it is different.

Have you ever, oh, reader! allowed your mind to revel in visions of mountain beauties and summer paradises, called up by the perusal of glowing advertisements in the paid columns of conscienceless journals? And have you ever found that mountain scenery too often meant—poor beds, badly cooked food, un-



OUT FOR A MORNING RIDE

WHAT BROOKSIDE OFFERS

It is seldom one finds a resort that affords so many advantages as are found here.

At Brookside, the summer visitor has pure air, water, low temperature, cool, invigorating breezes, magnificent scenery. Daily supplies of dairy products, poultry and meat are secured from neighboring farms, an abundant supply of fresh vegetables is obtained from the Brookside gardens. Possibly the most valuable feature of a sojourn at this delightful resort is its general semblance to a typical country house party.

THE COTTAGES

Each cottage is lighted by gas and contains five to twenty comfortably furnished, airy rooms from one to five bath rooms with hot and cold water. A modern, sanitary system of plumbing has been installed. Large verandas afford splendid, unobstructed views of the surrounding mountains. Rooms can be rented either singly or in suites, with or without private baths.

THE INN

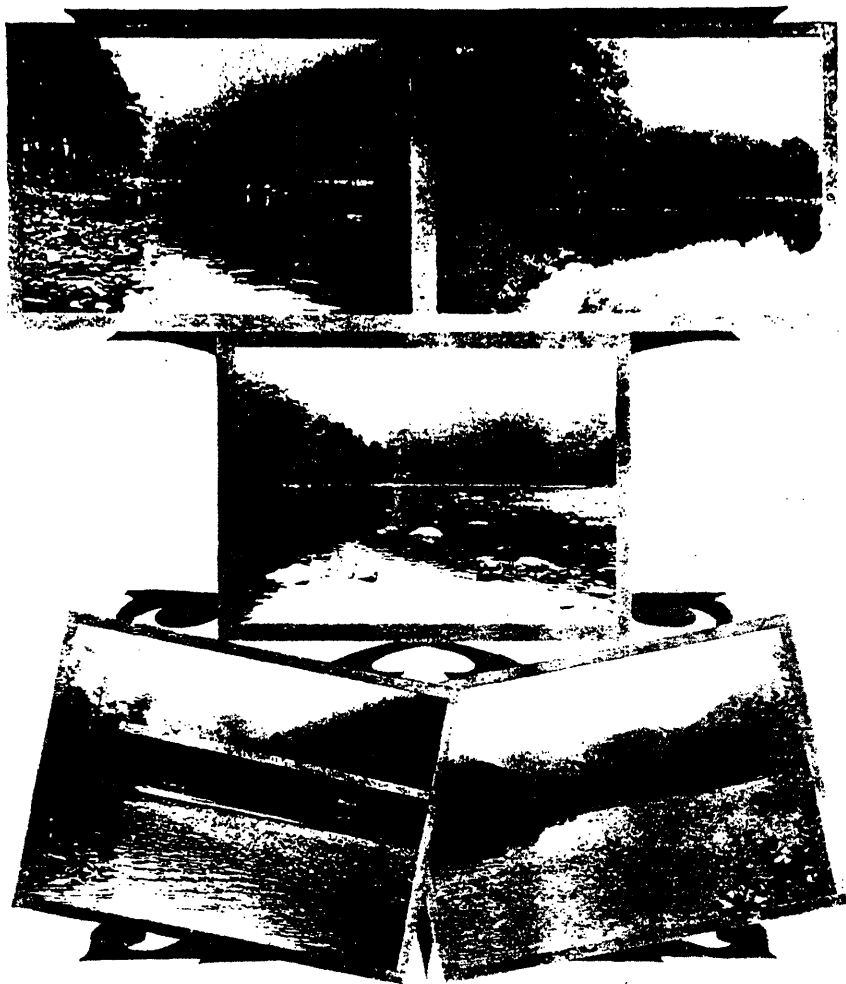
The Inn contains a reception hall, card room, billiard room, offices. The dining room is adjacent, but under a separate roof. The cuisine and service are of the best. You feel at home as soon as you arrive at Brookside.

THE CASINO

The Casino contains a fine billiard room, many poolrooms, large concert and dancing hall. The entertainment supplied by the management has always been a great attraction, affording nightly concerts and dancing.

OTHER ATTRACT- IONS

There is also a fine, double bowling alley and court, while good fishing can be had in the Cherry and Youghiogheny Rivers. Garage facilities are offered for automobiles.

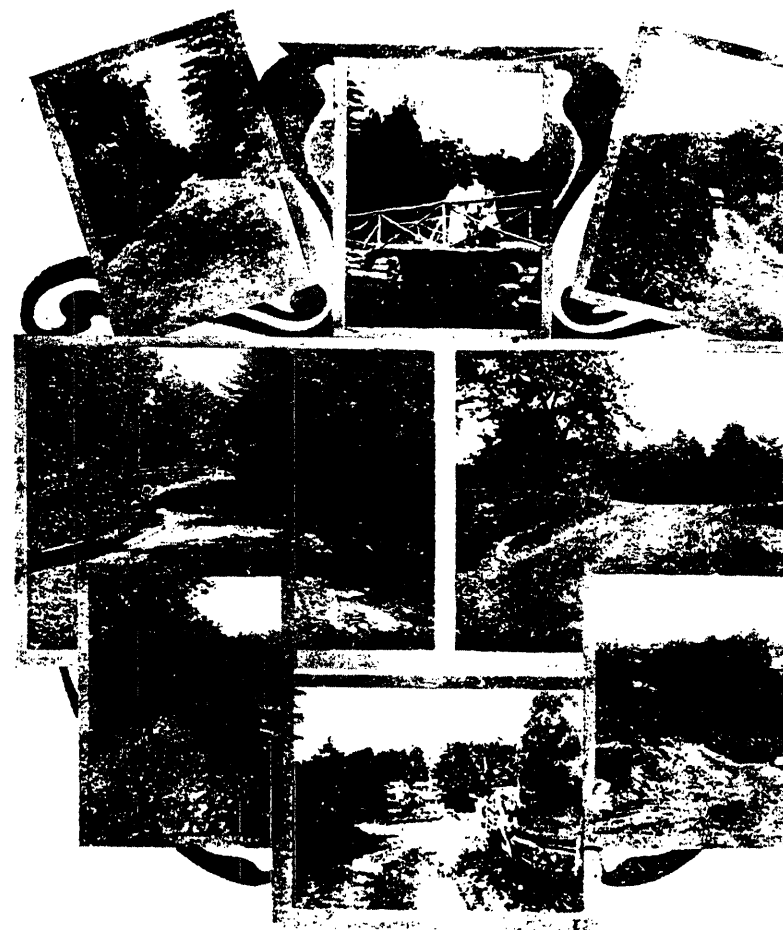


THE BEAUTIFUL CHEAT RIVER

that for smoothness and picturesque scenery are unsurpassed by any in the United States. Indeed, one of the most interesting thoroughfares in all the East passes Brookside—the old Northwestern Turnpike. This road is not only beautiful, but it is historic, and abounds in quaint spots. Brookside itself is so named from being situated near the Ryon Trout River, a tributary to the Youghiogheny River. It is 3,200 feet above sea level—that is to say, the Inn and cottages are situated at this altitude, for there are mountains adjoining that rise from 300 to 800 feet higher.

Farms—operated by the present management, which brought this place to such perfection—which yield to all for the delectation of those who make Brookside their summer or autumn home;

Droves of the finest cattle, that contribute both meat and milk; a poultry yard that does its part in helping



WAYSIDE SCENES

nature build up better health for Man; horses of blood stock—for riding and driving; a dairy where Brookside butter is made; acres of pasture-land for horses and cattle; great vegetable gardens from which the earth's contributions



BROOKSIDE INN AND COTTAGES

WHERE
BROOKSIDE
IS

Brookside is on the Old Northwestern Turnpike, ten miles from Oakland, Md., and twelve miles from Deer Park.

It is situated in the finest farming section of the Allegheny Mountains, in West Virginia, on a plateau nearly three thousand feet above sea level. The surrounding mountains offer a majestic "setting" for this gem of the Alleghenies. The location is noted throughout the country for its great natural beauty and health-giving climate.

WHAT
BROOKSIDE
IS

"Brookside" consists of the Inn, cozy cottages and the delightful Casino. Reached by good automobile roads, with never-ending views of mountain, sky and valley that win the visitor even before his arrival at Brookside. There are accommodations at Brookside for about two hundred guests.

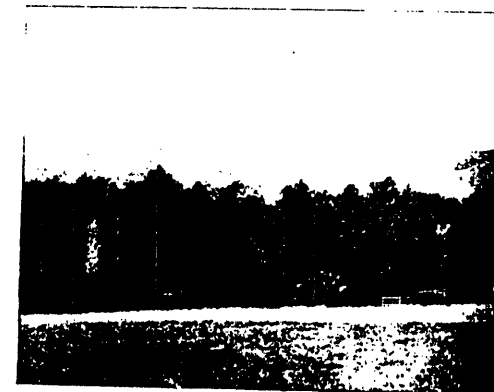


THE CASINO

TEMPERATURE

At such an altitude it is but natural the temperature should be correspondingly low. During those spec periods of the summer, when city and country are generally sweltering under the intensity of the sun's heat and the humidity of the atmosphere, it is never uncomfortably warm at Brookside. The warmest part of the day—the afternoon—is always tempered by dry, odorous breezes from the woods and fields adjoining, and ere the sun goes down becomes so cool that one must keep in motion or employ additional wraps to remain unchilled. The highest temperature recorded at Brookside, so far as is known, was 86° and that only for a few hours on an afternoon in the summer of 1892. There has never been a night when blankets were not needed on the beds.

As a health resort case of throat trouble, asthma, hay fever, nervous debility, insomnia, Brookside is incomparable. No spirituous liquors are sold on or within ten miles of the premises.



VIEW FROM A COTTAGE PORCH

HOW TO GET THERE

Brookside is reached by all trains at Oakland, Md., via B. & O., from the east and west. The ride over the hard, smooth road to Brookside in the light, comfortable conveyances provided exclusively for guests, constitutes by far the most delightful feature of the journey. The morning trains arrive in time for breakfast at Oakland and the evening for supper at Brookside.

RAILROAD RATES

Railroad rates for the *round trip* are as follows: From Washington, \$8.25; from Baltimore, \$9.25; from Philadelphia, \$13.25; from New York, \$17.25; from Pittsburg, \$7.90; from Wheeling, \$5.75. A special rate is made to parties desiring to visit their families over Saturdays and Sundays during the summer. The stage rate is 50c. each way, and the charge for the conveyance of trunks, 50c. each. Railroad tickets are good until October 31st.

Transient rates, \$2.00 to \$2.50 a day. Weekly rates, \$10.00 to \$15.00.

For special family and for entire cottage rates for season, engagement of rooms and all other information, address

MRS. F. J. KIRKPATRICK,
Brookside, Preston Co., W. Va.

References from all the leading cities furnished upon request.



A few views of the beautiful Cheat River which pleasure to fishermen, picnickers and nature lovers. Boat obtained at nominal rates at the Inn.



AN IDEAL SUMMER HOME

THE WAY IT IS PLANNED

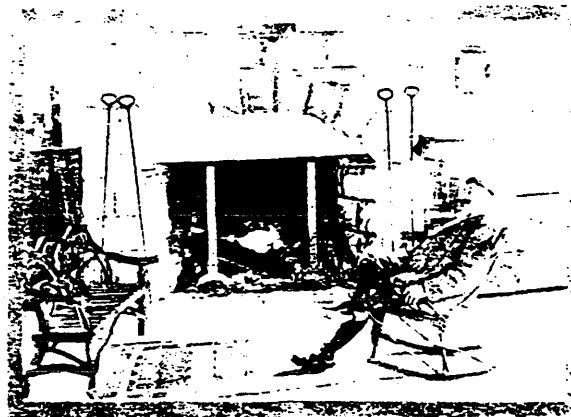
Brookside consists of an Inn, ten cottages and casino, and accommodates about 150 guests.

The Inn contains offices, and a reception hall and has a dining hall attached, but under a separate roof.

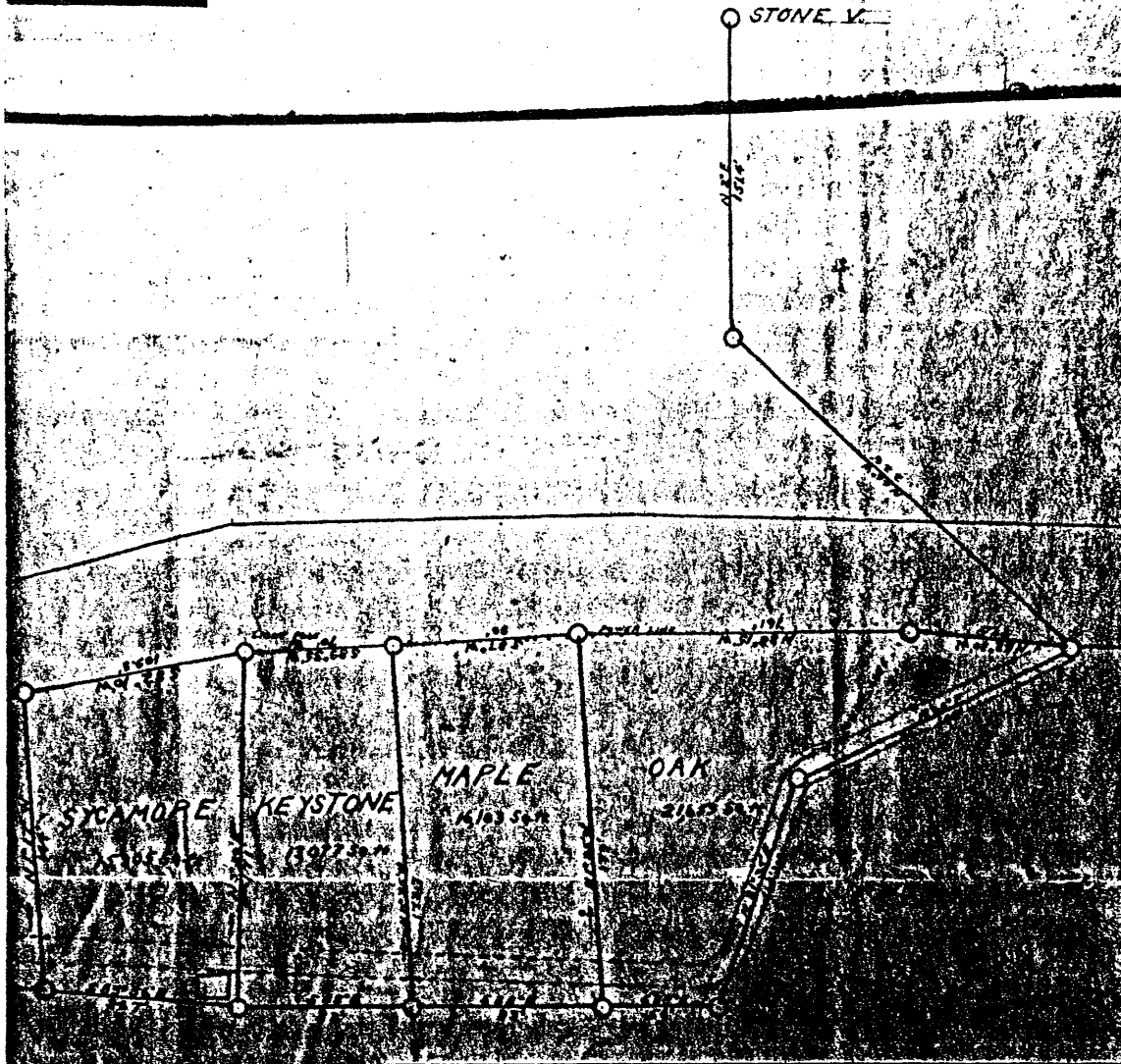
The cottages contain from 5 to 30 rooms, sanitary flush closets; the smaller cottages, usually let to families, have bath rooms with porcelain tubs.

A complete sanitary system of drainage was recently installed throughout the entire place.

The dining hall, while separate from the hotel and cottages, is centrally located and convenient to all. The



ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, County of Preston, TO WIT:

I, P. F. KING, Clerk of the County Court of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing Plat was this day produced to me in my said office, and was duly admitted to record therein.

Given under my hand this 30 day of December 1941-12:10 P.M.

[Signature], Clerk

TRANSIT SURVEY
OF 10 AC.
AT
BROOKSIDE INN
NEAR
AURORA
PRESTON CO. WEST VIRGINIA
MAPPED JULY 23 1941

SCALE 1"=50'

HG LAREW ENG.

Reduced 25%

Traded R. E. L. Allen January 23, 1942

